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OUR OMNIBUS.  
THE CONDUCTOR.

"The Daily News" and "The Manchester Guardian" we know. The "Westminster Gazette" is a professional Liberal Imperialist, and has a



BEHIND THE MASK.

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Nor do I find in "The Gazette" any reference to the letter of Mr. J. F. Bickert, for 12 years an official of the Orange Free State. Speaking of the refuge camps, he says that he had visited them, and could only express deep gratitude to the British authorities for their kind and considerate treatment. He adds:—"If the British have erred at all, they have done so in displaying too much magnanimity, sentiment, and consideration for their enemy, also the war might long have been over." "The Gazette" under the title of "The Daily News" does not drop into the British camp a sniping shot, almost worthy of the out and out journalistic enemy. One is sorry to note this disingenuousness in a journal otherwise commendable for its impartiality in dealing with the news and opinion of the day.

Even "The Daily News" has done its once high reputation the justice of confessing that two very anti-British letters in defence of the Queen's Hall were forwarded to it. It was necessary for "The Globe" to make the discovery and press it home, however, before "The Daily News" inconspicuously accepted the denunciation of the pro-Boer correspondence. "The D.N." would probably be more successful in its support of the cause of the invaders of British Natal if it followed the tactics of "The W.G." and gave an occasional good word to the invaded and the defenders of the Empire.

Among the letters I have received apropos of my note last week on boys for the Navy the following should be a welcome answer to a number of inquiries on the subject of the Mercantile Marine and the Royal Navy as openings for youngsters wishing to go to sea.

[To THE EDITOR OF "THE PEOPLE."]  
SIR.—The Committee of the Archway and Chiswick Training Ship, Greenhithe, Kent in connection with the National Refuges for Homeless and Destitute Children, will be grateful if you will allow me to state that there are vacancies on board these ships for poor boys of good character, who wish to go to sea. The vacancies are in the Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine. Mission workers, school teachers, and all others interested in the welfare of these boys, may be thankful to hear of such openings for aspiring young sailors of good character. The ages should be between 14 and 16, and applications should be made to the Secretary, at which address also I interview candidates every morning at 11 o'clock. Forms of application and full particulars will be gladly forwarded to any part of the United Kingdom. All suitable cases are admitted at once without fees.  
H. BARNES, WATSON, Secretary.  
164, Shaftesbury Avenue, W.G.  
June 28, 1901.

I don't know of any society for exploiting the beautiful Marjorie as a career; but many letters are addressed to "The People" seeking information as to the best way to obtain service on board ships and steamers. A philanthropic and patriotic society devoted to the interests of the merchant service, more particularly to that of making it more attractive to British sailors, might in time do away with the reproach that hundreds of English vessels are principally manned by foreigners.

## THE ACTOR.

The worst of the theatrical season in London, when the stars of the stage are apt to clash. Thus, on Monday last, first-nighters had to decide whether they would go to the Lyceum to see "Charles I." or to Notting Hill Gate to see "La Cour des Femmes," or to Croydon to see Miss Annie Hughes as Becky Sharp. Personally, I decided for Miss Hughes, and on arriving, found that a goodly number of West End playgoers had done the same thing. There was also a sprinkling of London actors and actresses who thus displayed a kindly interest in their sister-player's enterprise.

Miss Hughes has not hitherto essayed a part in which there are so many strongly dramatic passages as in this of Becky. She has often attempted and succeeded in the pathetic, but, for the most part, one associates her with engaging ingenuous smiles. Probably she never did anything better than her performance in "The Noble Lord," which was full of genuine humour. We all remember her fascinating little Lord Fauntleroy. From that to Becky Sharp is a long step indeed, and we may expect to see Miss Hughes making a proportionate measure of advance in the days to come. She has all the necessary ability.

Everybody will be sorry to hear of the illness of Mrs. Tree, who has been touring in the suburbs with her husband, playing the old parts in "The Red Lamp," "Captain Swift," "A Bunch of Violets." On Tuesday, I see, she was replaced in "The Red Lamp" by Miss Janet Achurch, to whom the rôle of the Princess Claudia is familiar. I wish we saw Miss

Achurch more frequently than we have done of late. People think of her too exclusively in connection with the plays of Ibsen. Her repertory includes such varied characters as Lady Macbeth, Cleopatra, Adrienne Lecouvreur, Stephanie de Mohrviart, and Mercy Merrick.

With "Louis XI." next week, Sir Henry Irving concludes his present series of revivals. "The Merchant of Venice" being put on for a matinee only. It is a little more than 23 years only. Sir Henry first played Louis at the Lyceum, and I fancy it is eight years since it was last revived. Originally Sir Henry had the artistic support of Mrs. Chippendale as Portia. Mr. Tom Mead as Francisco de Paule, Miss Virginia Bateman as Marie, Mr. Tyrans as Nemours, Mr. Fernandes as Jacques Cotier, and Mr. Walter Bentley as Triestian. Mrs. Chippendale and Tom Mead have gone from our midst. The rest are happily still with us.

Mr. Bentley has long been in the colonies, though he is just now on a visit to London. Miss Bateman (now Edward Compton) has, I understand, retired to the age at which it would be Mr. Fernandes is as vigorous as ever. The original Lyceum cast of "Louis XI." also included Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Tapping, who since then have gone far. Mr. Tapping being especially well known in the provinces. When the piece was revived in 1883, William Ferriss as Nemours, Mr. W. Manman (since dead) the Comines, and Miss Millward the Marie. Mr. Martin Harvey also had a small part.

"Louis XI." has been revived pretty frequently at the Lyceum. It is enjoyed and appreciated by Mr. George Alexander as Nemours and Miss Winifred Emery as Marie. In 1880 Miss Kate Phillips was the Martha and Mr. Macklin the Cotier, Mr. Havi and Miss Coleridge being also in the cast. In 1893 the piece was performed, on a matinee only, this time by Mr. Frank Cooper as Cotier. Louis, of course, dominates the play, but he does not monopolize it, and there are plenty of good opportunities for the representatives of most of the other characters.

## WILL WORKMAN.

I see Mr. Asquith and Mr. Llewellyn Davies, having been asked by the London School Board to state their opinion on the question of such scholars, and being obliged to accept scholars in the evening schools, have replied that if the Board admitted to their schools scholars above the age of 15, they would do so at the risk of future disallowances of all expenditure on the education of such scholars; and Mr. Asquith, I don't think, will remember that Sir Charles Elliott stated in his report that the increased cost is chiefly due to increase of the salaries of teachers and to expenditure in evening continuation schools.

When I went over the exhibition of School Board work the other day, nothing surprised me so much as the age of some of the scholars in the continuation schools. I was quite prepared to find that some of them were 20 years of age, or perhaps 23 or even 30, but when I found scholars of 30 and 40, and one of 67, it almost took my breath away. I never thought, and I don't think anyone else does, when the Elementary Education Act was passed that it would develop into men between 60 and 70 years of age being taught wood-carving at the expense of the ratepayers.

I asked one of the attendants if there was not some mistake as to the age, but he said, "Oh, dear no. There is no age limit, and we are very proud of our old men scholars. You see," he went on to explain, "if it does no good in any other way, it keeps them out of the workhouse. And when it was the greatest glory in the world, he said with a smile, 'Fancy how nice it must be for that old gentleman of 67 to be able to take this pretty piece of wood-carving home to show his grandchildren.'"

But surely it is carrying the joke a bit too far to use our money for the purpose of keeping old men (or young ones either) out of public-houses. I am not surprised that the judgment of the School Board was against them; they are spending the School Board rate, it is quite true they were stopped. I have no objection to adults attending continuation schools, but I have a very decided objection to paying for them.

Education was made free in this country because we realised that it was unreasonable to first make education compulsory, and then ask the ratepayer to pay for it. But after the child reaches 14 years of age, education is no longer compulsory, and therefore cannot claim to be free; but, still, if a boy or girl desires after leaving the day school to continue his or her education in a night school, I for one should not grumble to pay my bit towards it, but there is a very great difference between continuing the education of boys and girls and teaching men of 30 and 40 wood-carving, and men of 50 and 60 wood-carving.

"Oh, but," say the "education cranks," "how are we to keep up in Germany if we don't have more education?" I can't help laughing at their "keep up with Germany." Why are miles in front of Germany. The last report of the Berlin "Labour Review" tells us that the industrial situation in Germany has become worse than ever. The wages of miners are being reduced, the great iron works are dismissing men by hundreds, and the machine shops are working short time.

The review states that during the month of May 65,000 workmen applied for 44,000 vacancies; that is, 146 men applied for every 100 places vacant, as compared with 106 during the same month last year. Of course, we must expect that after such a long period of good trade a wave of depression will pass over the commercial world, but it does seem a bit strange that after the superiority of the German of the great superiority that country should be the first to feel the depression, just as it was the last to feel the prosperity.

I fancy instead of (as is proposed) our sending a deputation of working men over to Germany to see how they do it, they might with great advantage to themselves send a deputation of German workmen over here to see how we do it.

## PIPER PAN.

Although the present opera season has still several weeks to run there are already ridiculous rumours current concerning the arrangements for next summer. As a matter of fact, however, none has been made yet, although a projected scheme is afloat for having a much longer season than usual. In this case Covent Garden would open on, or about, the last week in April with some cycles of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" and other which draw large audiences, although not too popular with the fashionable habitués. During the regular season in June or July the great event will be the production of M. Paderewski's "Maurice," which seems likely to take a place among the few really good works appearing in a period of over 40 years.

Meanwhile the management at Covent Garden are busy overcoming many difficulties that beset them at the opening of the present season. In the lavishly expenditure on new machinery and improvements and other which many stage blunders have occurred, but those who have been amused at such mishaps were unaware of the causes, or the management would have received much sympathy. It is now known that the introduction of machinery and other appliances has been a great disadvantage among the old stage hands, that just before the opening night nearly all of them had to be discharged, although some of them had been engaged for many years at the theatre. Consequently a new set of men had to be employed, and it is naturally taken some weeks to initiate them into the none too easy work of an operative stage shifter.

Most people must feel grateful to the great artists, who gave their services in aid of a charity so enduringly deserving as the National Life Boat Fund. If possible, Mesdames Melba and Landi, and MMs. Ancona, Farkas, Kubelik, Hollman, and Valero, will add considerably to their popularity in this country by helping at the magnificent fête at Stafford House on Wednesday. But it is remarkable that at a concert given for a truly great national charity, no native singer or instrumentalist should appear; while only two items in the programme were by English composers.

During the last twelve months death has indeed been rife among musicians, and the list of victims is a long one. Mr. Chas. Salaman, who died on Sunday in his 88th year. Mr. Salaman published his first works when George IV. was reigning, and Mendelssohn, Moscheles, Chopin, Schubert, Meyerbeer, and Spohr, were his personal friends. To him, also, we owe the introduction of Sir Arthur Sullivan into the musical world, and the famous singer, Madame Gries, made her debut in London under Mr. Salaman's management. The aged musician was admired and loved by all the musical profession, and it was his custom to give his birthday anniversary by gathering many of his old associates around him, and performing for them some composition specially composed for the occasion.

The withdrawal of the final bid for Madame Patti's castle last week was not an unparalleled incident, although certainly unusual. At a sale in connection with the old Her Majesty's Theatre some 30 years ago, a would-be purchaser of the theatre knocked down to him, whereupon he changed his mind and desired to be freed from his obligation. In this he was successful, as a well-known member of the legal profession, who was present, said that as no agreement had been signed, the bid was not binding.

In consequence of the enormous success of his recital on Tuesday week, and the fact that hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admittance, M. Paderewski has decided to give another performance at St. James's Hall on Tuesday afternoon.

## OLD ISAAK.

Thanks to the welcome rains, the Thames is in a better condition, but still too low and bright for successful angling. Chub, barbel, and bream have been chiefly taken, and at Henley Mr. S. Mead has scored with a chub of 5½ lb. The tidal water at present offers the best chance of sport, but until the water rises there will apparently be little to record.

Reach fishing in the Lee opens tomorrow (Monday) but, judging from the present state of the river, very little is likely to be done. The public portion of the Lee, from an angling point of view, has greatly deteriorated of late years, and there seems little prospect now of taking from places where anglers were accustomed to expect them.

Anglers have been busy on the Kentish Stour, and Mr. J. Wheeler, of the Huddersfield, and sundry members of the Amiable Angling Club, and other societies, have had good bags from the Grove Ferry quarter. Mr. W. S. Harding (president, Social Brothers), among other well-known anglers, recently paid the district a visit.

Many excellent fish have lately been taken from the Norfolk Broads and rivers, and some large roach and perch are reported to have been secured. "Old Isak" hopes to have a turn in these breezy waters before very long, experience having taught him that a day among the bream when they are on is one long to be remembered. The bream will soon be worth going for.

Sea fishing is not yet offering much sport, but from now should steadily improve. Bass, pollock, gurnard, mackerel, and sea bream, are among the fish to be caught, and later on the grey mullet (not to mention the flat fish, nearly always to be taken) will tempt the angler. The fishermen have always a tendency to go to old spots, and many places which might afford the best sport at suitable times are consequently untried or overlooked. St. Margaret's Bay, near Dover, is one of these places, and is completely neglected, where mackerel are in plenty, and whiting and other fish in their season.

Mr. Alfred Nuthall, J.P., presided over the 63rd annual meeting of the Thames Angling Preservation Society, held on Tuesday last. There was a full attendance, and both associations were represented. Mr. H. W. Higgins (hon. sec.) had a pleasing report to present, which, although only showing a balance of £31 10s. 7d., indicated a vast amount of solid work done. The society

preserves, protects, and re-stocks the fishery from Isleworth to Staines, which is now acknowledged to be the finest stretch of water in the country freely open to anglers of all classes. The society, founded in 1838, has been honoured with the patronage of His Majesty the King, and also of H.R.H. the Duke of Cornwall and York.

It has a thoroughly practical committee, Mr. H. Lawson, L.C.C., is president of the society, and Mr. Alfred Nuthall, J.P., chairman of its committee, and "Old Isak" is honoured with the vice-chairmanship. The officers and committee were unanimously re-elected, including Mr. H. Higgins (hon. sec.) and hon. treasurer, whose untiring zeal cannot be too warmly acknowledged. During the past year Maj. Terry and Mr. T. W. Gomm have made presents of rainbow and other trout; Mr. Bacon has allowed the setting of his water at St. John's, and the S.W.R. have given permission for the netting of a pond at Staines, which, by this time, has been carried out, and the fish added to the river.

Delegates of the Central Association are reminded of their meeting, which takes place to-morrow (July 1), at the Bedford Head Hotel, Covent Garden. Mr. C. A. Medcalf (president) is expected to occupy the chair, which will be taken at 9 p.m. sharp.

The Great Northern Brothers recently held their 38th annual supper at the Robin Hood, Southampton-st., Pentonville, where the society has always been located. Mr. J. A. Pitcher presided, and 100 guests were seated for dinner. The season, and nearly 500 lb. of fish weighed in. Thirty-four guineas was subscribed to the prize fund for the present year, and already, considering the weather, some good shows have been made. On Sunday last, perch, roach, and redear scaled the trays, in addition to an eel scaling over 2½ lbs. Messrs. J. Grist, C. Walling, T. Worth, S. Warren, and C. Randall, were among the successful anglers.

Worms have been very scarce of late owing to the prolonged dry weather, and anglers who depended upon the ordinary supply for bait have been, in some instances, disappointed. In stable yards and on lawns or other places, they may be had in quantities in a warm night, if looked for after the ground has been well watered, and a creditable correspondent describes the adventures of a lad upon his ground, who added a pennyworth of mustard to a quart of water, which he says brought them freely to the surface. Having had a little experience in worming, I had to confess to him that the hint may be useful in cases where worms are not otherwise obtainable.

The Merry Anglers have had some capital shows of fish at their clubhouse lately, among them a good catch of bream, a tench of 6 lb. 6 oz., 19 in. long and 16 in. girth, taken by Mr. Turner.

## BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

I regret to see from a recent number of "The Eastern Daily Press," kindly sent to me by a correspondent of Norwich, that a specimen of the great bustard has been shot at Finsingham, in Suffolk, by a gamekeeper. This magnificent bird, which formerly bred in England in considerable numbers, is now a scarce sight. It is a native of the eastern counties in their present state would be suitable for the birds to again take up their quarters in, and breed if left unmolested, and consequently endeavours have been made by Lord Walsingham and others to re-introduce them. Several specimens have been imported from Norfolk, for this purpose, and there can be but little doubt that the bird shot was one of these which had escaped. It is a great pity that the bird met with such a fate, but there apparently seems to be no chance of a rare bird becoming a common one.

Two other notes in the same paper to which my correspondent has called my attention are of interest. One contains an account of a cat which has developed a great affection for a pigeon and assists it in its duties of incubation, going to the nest and covering the eggs as soon as the pigeon has left. This proceeding has taken place for the last nine years, and the cat goes to the nest regularly between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., and staying till about 1.30 or 2 p.m. On two occasions when the pigeon was slow to leave the nest puffy gently removed it with his paw, and quietly assumed the maternal duties of the pigeon.

The other note is a letter from Mr. Thomas Southwell, of the present, Norwich, the well-known photographer of British seals and whales, who is desirous of collecting information with regard to the whale fishery as formerly prosecuted from the east coast to put it on record before it is too late. What is particularly wanted are statements from the few ivory traders who remember the whalers of old or who had relatives connected with the trade, also old whaling logs or accounts and Customs records. There are in some places interesting relics of the whaling industry in the shape of old jawbones erected as monumental arches in gardens, which ought to be carefully preserved, and information on any such now existing in our towns and villages would be thankfully received. This is a very interesting subject, and I am glad to give this letter a wider distribution by publishing its contents in "The People."

The demiole crane is one of the handsomest and most graceful of its family, of which there are some 16 species, all of which are distinguished from each other by the different shape of its plumage. The general colour of the present species is of a bluish grey, the wings being slightly darker with some of the feathers much elongated when the bird is in the extended position. The tail and neck are completely black, and the head is black, the crown of the head and upper part of the neck are slate colour, but the lower feathers being much elongated and forming a hanging fringe. Behind the eye on each side is a tuft of white silky plumes about three inches in length. The eye is crimson and the bill and feet greenish horn-colour.

The demiole crane inhabits three continents, viz., Europe, Asia, and Africa, and breeds in all three of them, being in this respect unique amongst its own kind. It was well known to the ancients, and the early writers gave it a variety of names, amongst them being actor, dancer, and comedian, which were, no doubt, derived from its wonderful dances and attitudes, and its supposed imitation of the actions of human beings. Although it frequents, as a rule, swampy places, and the neighbourhood of rivers and lakes, its nesting haunts are in the open plains, where it makes a depression in the sand, lined with grass and pebbles for the reception of its eggs. Both the male and female take part in the incubation of the eggs, one of them usually standing sentinel while the other sits on the nest. The number of eggs laid is two.

A few days ago I had sent me (very badly packed, I regret to say) a specimen of the demiole crane from South Lambeth, with the information "that it was boring holes in the bark of an ash tree and depositing its eggs in them." This moth is of a pure white colour spotted on the wings and banded on the body with shining black. It is just now to be met with, but nowhere in any abundance, in many localities, more especially in and around London. The moth, as my correspondent suggests, might have been laying eggs in the crevices of the bark of the tree, but it was not boring holes. It is the caterpillar that does the work (like the goat moth) feeding on the wood, for a period of three years before it is mature and takes on its chrysalis form.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week ending June 23 include a leopard, two spotted hyenas, a tortoise, a leopard tortoise, eight basilisk chameleons, two common chameleons, three Schneider's skinks, a Derbian sternostron, three Simony's lizards, eight three-streaked skinks, two streaked skinks, a hissing sand-anake, a four-lined snake, a leopardine snake, four grey monitors, five common snakes, four oscillated sand-skinks, six Turkish geckos, 14 marbled snakes, two North American jackals, a Spix's macaw, a tuberculated iguana, a reticulated python, a West African python, a Burriel wild sheep, and four rosy-billed ducks (bred in the Gardens), a rough-legged buzzard, an august anason, two Bennett's wallabies, a black wallaby, a Derbian sternostron, a ring-necked parakeet, an Axolotl, and six silver pheasants, six common pheasants, and four gold pheasants (hatched in the Gardens).

## MR. WHEELER.

A writer in a contemporary has, I see, been advocating the use of acetylene lamps for cycles, but I fancy that the bother and trouble caused by these things have practically led to their having been discarded. For myself I have for some time past been using a cycle candle lamp with the most excellent results. True, the light given is not as brilliant as acetylene or even oil, but there is quite enough for all practical purposes. Its chief charm, however, is its cleanliness and handiness. It is in it in a moment and extinguished in the next, and it is not a carbide to smell or oil to get you in a mess. It can be left for any length of time, and is always ready the instant you want it.

There are, however, two points that should be carefully borne in mind. Firstly, use only the proper hard carriage lamp candles, as soft ones gutter and run down and clog the spring. Secondly, blow it out when not actually riding, as the absence of the flame causes the container to heat and melt the candle. With these two things borne in mind and acted upon the cycle candle lamp is a boon and a blessing, and really ought to supersede all other lamps.

With the advent of the warm weather comes the ever-interesting question as to what is the best drink for cyclists. Of course, we all know that the best thing possible is not to drink at all, but this is not a very practical proposition in such heroic moulds, and some sort of lubrication during a run becomes an absolute necessity. Now here is my experience, which you can try and discard if you find it does not answer. I go for cold tea, very lightly infused, and then slowly sip—not drink—about half a glass. With this you will have removed the heat and stickiness of the mouth to be ready to appreciate your three-quarters of a pint of cold tea. It is not very difficult to obtain tea and cold water at most out-of-the-way places, and once you have tried my tip I think you will find that it is cheap, simple, and efficacious.

The fact that Prince Edward of York has had a bicycle presented to him by the King on the occasion of his seventh birthday should give a fresh impetus to the cycle trade. It is well known that the fact of Royalty taking up cycling had much to do with its popularity with the upper classes a few years ago, and, although the aristocracy have for the time being abandoned cycling for motoring, the fact that the older pastime still finds favour in the highest circles should lead to a renewal of its favour with those who lead the fashion. Cycling is too good a sport to be dependent on the vagaries of fashion, but none the less it is satisfactory to see that those who lead public opinion still believe in it.

The popularity of Ireland as a cycling ground still continues to grow, and there is probably no country where finer scenery and better roads can be found than in the Emerald Isle. The reproach that so long attached to it—namely, that its hotels were bad and dear, has, to a great extent, been removed, and cyclists can now rely on the fact that they will be well catered for at reasonable prices. There are two gentlemen in Dublin who are always desirous of doing what they can to attract tourists to their beloved country, and any of my readers who may fancy a tour in Ireland can always obtain the fullest information and assistance "free gratis and for nothing" from either Mr. J. C. Perry, 11, Lower Sackville-street, or R. J. Mundy, Dame Court, both in Dublin.

I had a very unpleasant experience the other day with a repair outfit. I

went to a cycle agent and bought the first he gave me without looking to see whether it was by a reputable maker or not. The result was when I came to use it I found the solution like so much water and the rubber discs supplied all tacky and rotten. I am not by any means suggesting all the outfits supplied by local agents are bad, but it is by far safer to see that you get one put together by a firm with a name, who for their own reputation's sake will see that the things supplied are of the best quality. Goodness knows there must be sufficient profit on these articles to allow the vendors to give goods that do what is required of them.

A correspondent writes to ask me whether he shall go in for a free wheel or not, and as there may be others who want to know the same thing I give my advice in this column rather than in the Answers to Correspondents. To all who are in doubt I say—by all means. I was for sixteen months a scoffer at free wheels; then I had one fitted to my machine, and have been a convert after the first fifty miles. It has just a little while to get used to, but when once you have mastered the not very intricate points, you will never be without one. It adds a new charm to cycling.

There is, I find, a very widespread desire amongst ladies to embark in the openings of tea shops and cyclists' rests, but as a general rule their knowledge of what is necessary is very elementary. I shall be pleased to do all in my power to bring together people who are desirous of co-operating to make a name, who must really draw the line at looking for suitable premises. So far as locale is concerned, all of the main roads are equally good provided they are within a reasonable distance of a big centre. The gentleman who offered some months ago to assist ladies desirous of opening tea shops was not favoured with his address, and, therefore, I am afraid I cannot be of much practical assistance to the ladies who have written me. This paragraph answers several correspondents.

## MADAME.

A charming toilette for Henley Regatta is here depicted. It is of white spotted muslin trimmed with black lace, and is made to order. The bodice is made with a round yoke and a collar band of lace fashioning, and the blouse part of the bodice is set on to the yoke with a row of tucks. The blouse is then gathered loosely into the waist, which is a wide silk ribbon is tied, forming a sash with long ends which are tucked to the back. The sleeves are tucked to the elbow, and finish there with a puff, and are continued to the wrist by lace mittens. The skirt is similar to the blouse, with long yoke, and which numerous tucks are set, ending in a band of lace, which is repeated at the hem.



A HENLEY TOILETTE.

Asot this year did not present the gorgeous appearance it usually does. It was undoubtedly a "grey Ascot," not in a literary sense, for a lady black with white hair, but that it was dull and uniform in colour, and did not display its customary brilliancy. Arrangements of black and white or black and cerise continue to be much worn, and a lovely model dress I saw lately of black crepe de chine, with white lace, and a band of ivory lace, which were strewn over it, and outlined with narrow ribbon slightly rucked. Another handsome gown was of black velvet mounted on glaze silk, the skirt cut in corset fashion, the hem trimmed with two tiny frills, and a band of ivory lace, which were strewn over it, and outlined with narrow ribbon slightly rucked. Another handsome gown was of black velvet mounted on glaze silk, the skirt cut in corset fashion, the hem trimmed with two tiny frills, and a band of ivory lace, which were strewn over it, and outlined with narrow ribbon slightly rucked. Another handsome gown was of black velvet mounted on glaze silk, the skirt cut in corset fashion, the hem trimmed with two tiny frills, and a band of ivory lace, which were strewn over it, and outlined with narrow ribbon slightly rucked.

Shirts are still worn very long and trailing, tucked, and fitting tightly around the hips, and very full around the feet. The godet or circular flounce is still much in vogue. For evening skirts over-dresses of lace, point d'esprit, or fine crepe de chine are popular, and look very dainty when made up over delicately tinted or white silks. Some of the new cotton foulards are so bright, effective, and pretty in design that they are with difficulty detected from the silk foulards, and can be made up so smartly that they would be wearable on quite dressy occasions.

An effective dress for a matron could be a black and white foulard (cotton or silk) skirt, made in godet flounce edged with two narrow frills trimmed with lace, bodice with écor lace, vest crossed with bands of black velvet held down on each side by tiny steel buckles, lace under-sleeves, and collar to match. Many for matrons are simply shoulder caps of chiffon or lace, mounted on silk. Some have long stole ends, and others have quite short fronts.

The bolero has become quite an indispensable garment, and is more popular than ever; its variety is endless, there is the short bolero which does not reach the waist line, and which is sometimes trimmed with the back, and the Eton coat which reaches the waist line, and can be worn open, closed, or double-breasted. They are useful little garments, and look very elegant made in black or coloured cloth, and are made up with appliqué of écor lace and gold.

Every other woman one meets affects the inevitable neck ruff, which is worn indiscriminately by tall and short women alike. It looks incongruous as it gives her the appearance of having no neck. The choice of materials for making these ruffs is varied, lace, chiffon, net, tulle, are all used, and some novel ones are composed of silk petals of flowers, and can be obtained in a variety of colours.

The Henley Blouse here pictured combines three or four materials. The wide yoke, vest, and under-sleeves are of accordion-pleated muslin in a pale mauve shade, broken up with insertions of lace. The fascinating little bolero is of white cloth with wide lace rappings made of a silk. It is made with scalloped revers, and a similar scalloped strapings gives the appearance of a double over-sleeve. The waist-band is almost Empire in its depth, and is of mauve silk with a handsome smart gold buttons also help to trim the bolero.



A HENLEY BLOUSE.

Millinery this summer is flat and low, and all hats are trimmed to give that effect. Flowers are extensively used, double brims between which nestle groups of flowers and rosettes of chiffon are very popular. All hats of chiffon are raised from the head by a bandeau and tulle; buckles and flowers fill up the space underneath the brim. For useful wear nothing could be smarter than a French sailor of Tuscan straw trimmed with a scarf and big shou of spotted silk and a long quill.

The style of wearing the hair low down on the nape of the neck has recently been revived, but as it is becoming only to a few it has not been patronised by the majority, and it is still being worn high. As we are no longer restricted to one style it may be worn as it suits the wearer. With the low coiffure the hair required to be very elaborately waved, and waving the hair has now become quite an art.

## PATTERN ORDER FORM.

Send orders to "The People" Office, and mark envelope "Madame."

Measurements.	Measurements.
1. Bust.	2. Waist.
3. Length of skirt.	4. Length of bodice.
5. Length of sleeve.	6. Length of cuff.
7. Length of collar.	8. Length of neck.
9. Length of hem.	10. Length of hem.
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87. Length of hem.	8











Re LARRY LYNN.

[illegible]

Brighton's ending was much the same, James Hansen and John Wilson went on

[illegible]

## HURST PARK SUMMER

Pive ran. Betting: 7 to 1 agst winner.  
**THE SHIPWAL FLATS** of 139 covs. One mile and one furlong.  
 Mr. F. Hardy's St. George, 5 yrs, 2d Feb 1876  
 Mr. D. Procter's Bulwer, 4 yrs, 2d Feb 1876  
 Winner beaten by H. Bates.  
 Betting: 5 to 1 on Bulwer, who was beaten by 5 lengths.

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**ANGLING.**  
**YESTERDAY'S REPORTS.**  
 The rivers still remain low and bright, owing to lack of rain, and consequently, the fishing is not so good as it has been for some time. A few barbel and chub have been taken on the Upper Thames, but roach and bream are very shy, and few takes are to hand. The

**THE TRAXER.**

GUERNSEY.

"TIPS TURN REDHEAD" containing latest on  
LIVERPOOL CUP, STEWARD'S CUP, ST.  
LEGER, etc., sent free on request of address.

Footings 14. Telegrams 64.

Telegraphic Address, "SPOT, GUERNSEY."

R. STANLEY CALLS THE ATTENTION OF ALL  
SPORTSMEN TO

"LARRY LYNE'S"

CONSISTENTLY ACCURATE SELECTIONS  
BASED UPON FACTS AND KNOWLEDGE.

TO STANLEY WILL WRITE "LARRY LYNE'S"  
FOR FULL DETAILS of the season to  
be given "THE PEOPLE" in time, or on occasional  
"GOOD VALUE" of the day upon reasonable  
terms. Write to "The People" or to Stanley,  
1, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C. 4.

ABOLITION, One-shilling each. Sold stamped or  
un-stamped. For information—None of the

and again we **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** present in **BOLD WHITE** type representing the very PICK OF THE BREED. These are the **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** that we **STAKE OUR REPUTATION** again with every **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** and **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** are open to us to be EX-AMINED. We have been thoroughly assured by the **RIGHT PARTIES** **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** we are well known to the **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** with the prospects of our **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES** **FOUR SPECIAL HOMES**. Send P. O. 22 64, and stamped address quick for Monday's Great Issue of the

**"RACING STUD SPECIAL"**  
**HIGH-BLOOD TURKISH GREEN, W.**  
**Five One-Hour Virus, 10c, Begin Any Day**

## BOXING CONTEST

The coroner commented on the folly of these practices, and the jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

**SUICIDE OF A CLERGYMAN.**—An inquest was held at Haywards last month on the Rev. W. Watkins Lamb, 51, of Binfield, whose body was found in a field. He had suffered from acute depression following influenza, and was missed from his apartments on Monday. When the body was found on Thursday there were signs of strychnine poisoning. In a letter deceased wrote: "I feel I cannot endure this any longer."

**Verdict suicide.**

DRESS FOR A CHILD OF 6 TO 8 IN

**TROUSERS, 7s. 6d., 9s. 6d.**

Gentlemen measured at our French Wardroom  
(next a shop) from 9 to 6; Saturdays, 4.

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**P. CLAYTON & CO.,**  
THE WORLD-FAMED  
WHOLESALE BESPOKE TAILORS,  
57, FLEET-STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
(NOT A SHOP) Opposite Anderson's Hatch.







## YESTERDAY'S SPORTING.

the D.S.O. of the Army, and that is to go to warrant and subordinate officers who distinguish themselves in the face of the enemy. The Navy has been none too well treated in the matter of decorations in the past, and the particular class for which the new decoration is devised has practically not been able to secure any. It was time this was remedied, and Jack given the same chance as Tommy.

WIDE AWAKE

**GAOLERS, LAY IT ON THICK!**  
Two Barkin'-side lads—Geo. Nelson, Sergeant and Wm. Harrison—were convicted at Stratford yesterday of placing obstructions on the new road. Nelson was fined £100 and Harrison £50. —Mr. Barnett Tabrum (to the boys): Six strokes of the birch rod for each of you. (To the gaoler) "Gaoler, lay it on thick!"

The King received Lord Milner in audience yesterday.

It is understood that the Marquis of Lansdowne is again suffering from influenza. His lordship has not yet got rid altogether of the lumbago attack which incapacitated him some time since.

## LILLYWHITE'S STORY.

**LATEST THEATRICAL AND  
MUSICAL GOSSIP.**

On Tuesday, Mr. George Alexander, who has just been appointed as agent for the St. James's Theatre for a season, has been in the aid of the Westminster Hospital. The programme is an exceptionally attractive one, the performers including many leading artists.

**PEERAGE DISPUTE.**  
**TWO CLAIMANTS FOR EARLDOM**

**FATAL CYCLING ACCIDENT.**  
During the athletic competition between the draughtsmen at Vickers, Sons, and Maxim's Works, W. Prior was killed on the 14th inst. while riding on the cycle track at Barrow Athletic Grounds, and he was endeavouring to pass some opponents, when his handlebar slipped, and he was thrown violently off his machine. He was taken to North Lonsdale Hospital, and died without regaining consciousness.

At High Wycombe Herbert Gibbs was sentenced to 14 days for neglecting his wife and child.

At the funeral of St. Peter's, the Very Rev. F. Paget, D.D., Dean of Christchurch, Oxford, was conducted at St. Paul's Cathedral at the Bishop of Oxford.

for the purpose of paying the expenses of the accused's entree to Berlin, where the prosecutor was to meet him. Mr. Williamson (of the Treasury), who prosecuted, said prosecutor had not yet returned to England, and he should be able to furnish further details. He demanded, Mr. Norman, appearing for the accused, pointed out that his client had been in custody now for six weeks. Prosecutor had not parted with any money, and as he resided in Hungary it was not likely that he was acquainted with the country. He asked for a further remand, but the country was not in a position to give evidence. Mr. De Buteau granted a further remand, but admitted the accused to bail on his own recognisances and ordered £10 of the money found upon him to be given up.

[illegible]

placed in the order named in the one or two signs, and Starbuck easily accounted for the 200-metre in the 10th place.















## A FRIENDLY CRICKET

[illegible]

**RACE:** approval from, with virtually - classes,  
Accountant, Hudson.

**MACE** A FIVE-QUARTER TAILOR ORIGINAL PMAJ  
NO GROUND OF deception in this advertisement.  
CARRAGE OFFERED: 100 lbs; eight lamps;  
LUX. Od., ten lenses, 100 lbs. all warranted  
Schramm's, with cases and straps complete at  
least approval from - Munich, Liverpool, & London.  
**Est. 60 years.**

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.**

**VIOLETS, MANDOLINES, BANJO, GUITARS,**  
**CORNETS, SAXOPHONES, CLARINETTES,**  
**FLUTES, and all**  
**BAND INSTRUMENTS.**

**MUSICAL BOXES, POLYPHONE,**  
**ORGANETTES, ACCORDIONS, AND**  
**GRAMOPHONES.**  
**PHONOGRAPHS, &c.**

Exceptional Value  
CASH OR INSTALLMENTS

Garrigue Dal. Catalogue Free

**DOUGLAS AND CO.,**  
7, SOUTH STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Mr. George, Broad-st., & Liverpool & National

**PIANOS AND ORGANS.**

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY TO THE  
PUBLIC.

ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS OR  
FOR CASH.

NO EXORBITANT PRICES

NO. 10, BROADWAY, NEW YORK

[illegible]

**LARGES MODERATE, PROSPECTUS FOR—Write or call in Secretary: METROPOLITAN CREDIT COMPANY, 222, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.**

**LIFE POLICIES, REVERSIONS.**

**ADVANCE ADVANCE LIFE POLICIES, REVERSIONS, UNDER WIFE or Settlements ADVANCE ADVANCE ON THE PURCHASED. Also Leasehold and Freehold value of property—Apply, Mr. FRANK LEE, 1, Station Road, LONDON, E.C. 4.**

**UNBENT—CASH ADVANCE MADE—RESPONDENTS persons in sums of £5 to £500.**

**SECURITY of Note of hand, furniture without removal, fire, stock, reversion, life policies or other securities—Apply, Mr. FRANK LEE, 1, Station Road, LONDON, E.C. 4.**

**FRANCIS attention to applications.—Write, Mr.**

[illegible]

**THE CHAIRING CROSS BANK.**  
ESTABLISHED 1870.

[illegible]

**STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS.**  
(Established 1889).  
15, NEW BROAD-STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
Telegrams: "Eldership, London."

**D**EALING Accounts opened at or from £1 per cent. cover, without further responsibility.

**"PRUDENTIAL."**  
Share 25 each. Liability Limited.  
Profit Unlimited.  
No Dividend.

Prudential Shares are free from the disadvantages attached to Syndicates, Pools, and other spurious methods.

Sixth Revised and Enlarged Edition of Bennett's  
"GUIDE TO SUCCESS."  
Fast Free on Application.

"This substantial volume," says a recent review, "contains an abundance of facts, figures, facts, and warnings to investors and speculators, and explains fully the modern spread."







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